



State of alert on both fronts

Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — A high state of alert was reported yesterday from both sides of the Syrian and Egyptian fronts. Well-informed sources here suggested that enemy units were reassembling in offensive deployments and that appropriate counter-measures had already been taken by the IDF.

A senior army officer yesterday said that Israel would not initiate any opening of fire "but is well prepared for any eventuality, on land, sea or in the air."

The officer said both the Syrian and the Egyptian armies had been fully re-equipped since October 6, with the help of the massive Soviet air and sea lift which had made good all the military hardware they lost during the 18 days of the war.

But military commentators here say the situation now is infinitely more to Israel's advantage than on October 6.

The Russians may have replaced the equipment lost by the Arabs, but it will take both the Syrians and the Egyptians a long time to replace the experienced pilots and tank crews they lost during the war. Unless bolstered by Communist "volunteers" (and the Arabs have only to ask for them) neither of the two Arab armies is believed to be capable of fielding a fighting force nearly as efficient as they had on October 6. The odds have also changed: this time they will encounter opposition consisting of seasoned IDF reserve units as well as the regular army equipped with new categories of weapons which should enable them to stem any new Arab offensive.

On the situation west of the Suez Canal, the senior officer said: "We can stay in our positions indefinitely; Cairo is mistaken if it thinks it can wear us down."

He characterized the shooting incidents on both fronts as of only local importance. In the north both sides are jockeying for position, he said, adding that some of the moves may even be made "in all innocence." In the south, it was true, the Egyptian actions were openly hostile, but still only small scale. He thought the initiative was taken locally, by units not completely under the control of the Egyptian General Staff.

The officer blamed the Egyptians for breaking off the talks at Kilometer 101, saying they had demanded far more than they had a right to expect — an Israeli withdrawal to the El Arish-Ram Mada'in line (i.e. to the middle of Sinai). The Egyptians had rejected Israel proposals for a meaningful disengagement of forces to create a buffer zone for the U.N. force to man.

On whether Israel regarded the Bab el-Mandeb Strait as open to change of messages with Washington. The Egyptians yesterday failed to respond to a call by the commander of the United Nations Emergency Force, General Emilo Siliassu, to resume the talks at the earliest opportunity. A U.N. spokesman said that General Siliassu was yesterday "informed by Egyptian authorities that no decision has yet been taken by the Egyptian government on the resumption of talks at Kilometer 101." The Egyptian message was said to have been conveyed on behalf of War Minister General Ahmed Ismail Ali.

General Siliassu was said to be planning to go to the Suez front today to join the U.N. Finnish battalion for its observation of the national day of Finland.

Reuters reports from Helsinki that Finnish President Urho Kekkonen has promoted Gen. Siliassu from Major-General to Lieutenant-General. General Siliassu, 51, has served with various U.N. operations in Lebanon, Israel, Egypt and Cyprus since 1957. He was appointed Commander of the U.N. Middle East Emergency Force in October.

U.S. denies fleet at Bab el-Mandeb
LOD AIRPORT. — U.S. Undersecretary of State Kenneth Rush said yesterday that the U.S. Seventh Fleet was not positioned near the Bab el-Mandeb straits — the entrance to the Red Sea which the Egyptians blocked at the beginning of the war.

Mr. Rush was speaking to reporters here on his departure for the U.S. with the rest of the American official delegation to the funeral of David Ben-Gurion. He had been asked about press reports that the Seventh Fleet, which was sent into the Indian Ocean at the beginning of hostilities, had ships near the straits.

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Communists attack bridge in year's first raid in Phnom Penh

PENH. — Rebel troops, their first commando raid on the capital this year, yesterday attacked a bridge linking the suburbs but were repulsed by a high command said. The high command said the 30-against-the-bridge over the River in Phnom Penh insurgents fled in boats and the Highway 1 span, United Nations Bridge, superficially damaged. The said two soldiers and 18 were wounded in the fight; 19 were killed in the light-armed casualties were un-

known. The first by Communist forces briefly way 4 early yesterday morning, west of Phnom Penh, Communist troops cleared it 90 per cent.

In Vietnam, the military command said the next likely target of the Communists, who overran the Central Highlands town of Kien Duc on Tuesday, would be nearby Gia Nghia, capital of Quang Duc Province. Military sources said reinforcements were flown into the provincial capital to fend off any Communist advance on the city.

The military said the loss of Kien Duc was the worst defeat for Saigon since the 10-month-old cease-fire. In Washington, the State Department expressed concern about Communist violations of the Vietnam agreement on the release of prisoners of war, but said it is not ready to write off the chance of improved performance by North Vietnam.

Frank Slavets, special assistant to the Secretary of State for prisoners of war and missing in action, made this statement to the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Subcommittee on national security policy.

There are 1,300 U.S. military personnel who remain unaccounted for in Indochina, Slavets said. In addition, there are 20 journalists missing and presumably captured, nearly all of them in Cambodia. There are some 25 American civilians missing in South Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia, including three missionaries of the Christian and Missionary Alliance who were taken away by Communist forces on May 30, 1962.

In Paris, the Vietnamese provisional revolutionary government agreed yesterday to resume negotiations with South Vietnam. It coupled the announcement with a claim the U.S. was thinking of resuming air raids on North Vietnam.

"An extremely serious situation is building up throughout Vietnam. The U.S. is threatening the Vietnamese people with the use of force. We are prepared to meet the threat head-on," said spokesman Ly Van Sau.

He said the Vietnam negotiations will resume Friday at La Cote Saint-Cloud on the Paris outskirts. The talks, disrupted often by walkouts, were suspended recently by the Vietnamese in protest against alleged South Vietnamese air raids on Communist-controlled areas.

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Meir demands Labour vote of confidence

Jerusalem Post Staff
Premier Golda Meir after midnight last night forcefully demanded from her Labour Party Central Committee a vote of renewed confidence in her leadership. She demanded it be by secret ballot and said she would be more than happy if other candidates for the party leadership — and the premiership — put themselves forward. The vote was due to be held after one a.m.

In a speech which she warned would be frank and forthright, Mrs. Meir declared that all ministers, by law, shared collective responsibility for both the successes and the failures of the Government. She strongly rejected charges that she was seeking to avoid, or to paper over, the questions and doubts that had arisen during the war. She said she would have resigned and called for new elections — and a renewed mandate from the public — had there not been elections scheduled for this month anyway.

Mrs. Meir rejected out of hand Deputy Premier Yigal Alon's suggestion earlier in the day (see page 2) that she announce her Cabinet state now — in advance of the elections. This had never been Labour Party practice, she said. The party elects only one person — in this case herself — and she was demanding a renewal of the confidence the party had placed in her in 1969.

The Committee, which seemed yesterday to have rallied around the Prime Minister and the Party leadership, was thrown into confusion at the last minute. The Committee was about to adopt the compromise 14-point peace and security election programme drawn up last week, which will also serve as a guide to Israel's negotiators at the Geneva peace conference. But Lova Eliaz demanded a secret ballot on the cancellation of the "Galili document" after Minister-without-Portfolio Israel Galili challenged the "doers" to table such a motion.

This challenge upset the agreement reached during the day in the Leadership Bureau not to raise the "Galili document" issue in order not to disrupt party unity on the eve of elections and the Geneva conference. (Mr. Dayan had already stated that the document was irrelevant.)

Mr. Galili said the Party's previous policies have not been voided by the new proposals. He warned against agreeing to withdrawal even before pressure was exerted.

Mr. Galili, who heads the Ministerial Settlement Committee, spent much of his 30-minute speech testing this. He announced that at a final meeting with Mapam, the left-wing partner in the Alignment fully accepted the 14-point programme.

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Plan for French economy

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Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing outlined the emergency measures of a 24-hour news said: "We are entering a period of economic slow-

down was increases during 1974. He outlined his emergency package as mulling commuters queuing for home-going trains, delayed by widespread disruption of the rail network by striking workers.

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OIL LINKED TO GENEVA TALKS

NEW YORK. — Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister, said on Tuesday that if there is no significant move in the forthcoming Middle East peace conference, the five per cent oil cuts to Western Europe and Japan will take place as scheduled in January.

In diplomatic moves connected to the oil crisis, France reportedly plans to post four extra ambassadors around the Persian Gulf area within the next few months — in Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and the Sultanate of Oman, usually reliable sources said yesterday. Foreign Ministry sources in Tokyo said that Japan and the United Arab Emirates have agreed to build embassies at their capitals in what apparently is part of the Japanese drive to assume a more pro-Arab stand.

The effects of the oil squeeze were felt in London yesterday. Trade and Industry Minister Peter Walker announced in Parliament a compulsory 80 kph speed limit on all roads, including motorways, to save gasoline. Announcing a series of economy measures to conserve fuel, Mr. Walker said there would be new restrictions on the level of heating in all commercial premises and offices by any fuel.

In Norway Trade Minister Jens Evensen announced a ban on week-end driving as of Saturday, a cut-back on oil deliveries to industry and future gasoline rationing.

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Man seriously hurt Bomb explodes on bus

NETANYA. — One passenger was seriously wounded and 14 others hurt in an explosion yesterday morning aboard a Tel Aviv-Netanya bus.

The seriously injured man, identified as a 20-year-old Arab from Tulikarm, was in Kfar Saba's Meir Hospital last night. All the other injured — who had been taken to Meir and Hahel Yofe hospital in Hadera — were released after treatment, mostly for scratches.

The packed Egged bus had been passing Ilanot on its way north along the old coastal road at about 10 o'clock when the explosion rocked the rear section. It uprooted the seat on which the Tulikarm man was sitting, injuring both his legs and blowing off an arm. Driver Shabtai Yakar called for help and the injured were taken to the two nearby hospitals.

Police last night refused to go into details of the case, but said they had made no arrests yet. Unofficial reports put the size of the explosive charge at 200 grammes, and said it appeared to have gone off earlier than intended.

TWO HELD FOR J'LEM ATTACK
Jerusalem Post Reporter
Security forces launched a combined operation in the southern Hebron district yesterday, following the arrest of two men from Dura village in connection with Tuesday's grenade throwing in the Old City of Jerusalem.

The two suspects were captured by a special team of investigators from the Jerusalem police which launched a large-scale hunting operation following the incident in which 21 persons were injured. The two suspects, in their early 20s, were not among the original 52 detainees, all of whom were later released.

A military spokesman was yesterday quoted in Tel Aviv as saying that one of the suspect pair admitted to having thrown the grenade, but the commander of the Southern Police District, Commander Haim Tavori, declined to comment on this. He said that the two men would be brought before a magistrate within 48 hours of their arrest. Commander Tavori said that the pair had worked in the past in the Jerusalem area but would not give further details about them. He noted that the grenade, tossed in an alley inside Jaffa Gate, was of Russian make.

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Friday's

Ja'abari calls for West Bank congress

Jerusalem Post Arab Affairs Reporter
HEBRON. — The Mayor of Hebron, Sheikh Mohammed Ali Ja'abari, yesterday called on West Bank leaders to convene a congress of their own once the Israel-Arab peace conference opens in Geneva on December 18.

The influential Mayor, who enjoys undisputed leadership in the Hebron district, said local Arabs would then be able to speak up on the question of Palestinian representation. Sheikh Ja'abari said in an interview that only after the peace conference begins will the Arab states decide on the role of Jordan and the Palestinians.

He declined to comment directly on the recent Arab summit conference's decision to recognize the Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of the Palestinians, and not Jordan. However, he hoped King Hussein would include Palestinian representatives in his delegation to the forthcoming peace talks, and West Bank leaders could then express their opinion whether the delegation could legitimately speak for the Palestinians.

He stressed that "all Palestinians should be represented" in any official body speaking for the Palestinians. The Sheikh complained that international quarters had failed to consult the Arab leadership in the administered areas when the question of Palestinian representation was being discussed.

The elderly statesman said that the formation of an all-Palestinian representation should pave the way to a settlement of the initial grievances against Israel and to a subsequent plebiscite in which the Palestinians would be given the right to self-determination.

Sheikh Ja'abari said that a plebiscite would have to follow a West Bank congress to rescind the 1948 Jericho and Nablus Palestinian congress which proclaimed the West Bank a part of the Jordan kingdom.

Meanwhile, reports from Amman said yesterday that the Jordanian government has lined up a number of Palestinians for inclusion in the delegation to the Geneva peace conference. The reports said it was nevertheless holding final appointments pending clarifications from a number of Arab states of the Algerian summit conference decision designating the PLO as sole representative of the Palestinian people.

Army orders own trucks for emergency

Jerusalem Post Staff
Transport Minister Shimon Peres has strongly denied that the transport section of the Melah Emergency Economic Committee failed in its task during and after the war. At the same time, the army has decided in principle to set up its own emergency transport system and not to rely on mobilization of privately owned trucks in future.

"It is better to have trucks used to haul ammunition stand idle for a while than not to have them when they are needed," Mr. Peres told a meeting of the Economic Advisory Council in Tel Aviv yesterday.

The drawn-out nature of the present emergency and our longer supply lines make a perfect solution of the transport problem impossible, he said. With the outbreak of war the army mobilized 70-80 per cent of all heavy trucks and it is understandable that it has so far resisted all pressure by Melah to release them, he said.

Of the 2,500 new trucks now being imported (of which 800 have already arrived, according to Mr. Peres), 1,050 will go to the Army — which will release a corresponding amount of civilian transport, at present mobilized. (The Council's Transport Committee recommends that the Army discharge trucks and drivers together.)

Another 250 lorries will go to owners whose vehicles have been damaged in the fighting, while 530 have already been ordered by the haulage companies.

Sapir to rule by Fiat

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir will henceforth ride in a Fiat 132, as a fuel economy measure. Previously he had a Dodge (which is worn out, having done over 300,000 kms., one of his officials said yesterday).

Government sources intimate that several other Cabinet Ministers have asked for smaller cars — and it is expected that all will abandon their customary large-sized American limousines.

The new Ministerial vehicles will have engines of less than 2000 cc.

Social and Personal

The Tel Aviv Rotary Club will hold a ladies night tonight at 8.30 instead of the usual afternoon meeting. Light refreshments will be served.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Pauline Rosenbloom, widow of the late Mr. Arthur Ben Zion Rosenbloom, formerly of Hove, England, died in Jerusalem on Kivlev 9, 5734.

ARRIVALS

Sir Roger Falk, chairman of the Central Council for Agricultural and Horticultural Cooperation in Britain, for a 10-day visit as the guest of the Agriculture Ministry.

DEPARTURES

Dr. Abraham Neuman, Managing Director of the Industrial Development Bank, for the U.S.

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Fair.
Weather synopsis: Ridge over the eastern Mediterranean. Weak trough from the Red Sea to Sinai.

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min.-Max.	Today's forecast
Jerusalem	36	12-18	11-18
Golan	40	7-12	8-12
Nahariya	42	7-12	8-12
Safed	45	9-15	8-16
Haifa	49	12-20	12-22
Tiberias	44	9-23	10-24
Nazareth	31	12-21	11-21
Afula	39	11-24	10-25
Shomron	39	11-22	12-23
Tel Aviv	71	20-30	8-23
Jericho	43	8-26	10-26
Gaza	57	10-28	9-23
Beerseheba	24	8-22	8-23
Elad	38	10-28	11-26
Tiran	31	8-25	14-25

We mourn the death of

DAVID BEN-GURION

Seer and man of action who headed the World Zionist Movement for many years.

World Union of General Zionists

ARIE L. DULZIN
President of the World Executive

We mourn the death of

DAVID BEN-GURION

Management
Council
and Employees of
Yad Vashem

To Gail Sherman and the Zeller Family
We share your grief on the loss of your beloved

RAYMOND

Saralee Sherman
Blanche and Bernard Cohen
Ray and Barney Gurland

THE DIASPORA YESHIVA ON MT. ZION
Extends sincere condolences to the family of the late

GERTIE GARTENBERG

May her memory always be for a blessing to all who knew and loved

ALLON: CABINET MINISTERS SHOULD SEE THEMSELVES AS RESIGNING

'Would clear air of blame for war failures'



Yigal Alon speaking to the Labour Party Central Committee. (Starphoto)

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Deputy Premier Yigal Alon proposed yesterday that members of the present Cabinet "regard themselves as resigning" in order to give Premier Golda Meir ample leeway to consider the make-up of a new cabinet after the December 31 elections. They should do so, he told the Labour Party Central Committee, because the party could not discharge responsibility for the mistakes made during the last war.

On the other hand, he said pointedly, "not all of us are equally responsible for what happened in the past two months. There are some who bear more responsibility, by virtue of their position." (This was taken as a reference to Defence Minister Moshe Dayan.)

Mr. Alon urged Premier Meir to announce immediately that she will choose a new cabinet team after the elections, to be composed of talented new faces as well as of men who had proved themselves in the past. But he stressed that "all of us have the fullest confidence in Golda Meir as the head of our list and the one who will form the next cabinet."

(At this point Mrs. Meir interjected: "Not on the basis of any platform, and not according to all interpretations.")

Mr. Alon said he would be the first to "regard himself as resigning," asserting that this step on the part of the entire Cabinet would restore the voters' confidence.

Praising Labour's 14-point draft programme, Mr. Alon said he was pleased the party finally recognised the existence of the Palestinian Arabs, "the problem which caused wars in 1948, 1956 and 1967." He regretted that Israel had not encouraged home rule in the territories.

Turning to the "Gallil document," Mr. Alon recalled that, apart from Lova Ellav, no one had opposed it at the time. But he himself had only backed it because of pressure from "someone who was sitting on the fence." Mr. Alon claimed that the "Gallil document" came "to neutralize a more extreme plan which Moshe Dayan had sought to impose on the party."

REGRETS NO MAPS
Although warning against drawing maps on the eve of the peace conference, the Deputy Premier regretted that no maps had been drawn heretofore, both to influence the U.S. in crystallizing its territorial concepts and "to guide the public's expectations regarding a peace settlement... and thus eliminate the regretful spirit of arrogance."

He warned that peace negotiations would not be a short or easy process and that they might be interrupted by fighting.

Moshav Movement head Uzi Feinerman (ex-Mapa) questioned the significance of Mr. Alon's talk of resigning at this point, "for the present Cabinet remains until election day, and in any case, a new one will be formed after December 31. I assume the public wish for new faces will be taken into account, but this resignation call invites a weakening of the sense of responsibility and unity we need so desperately today."

Tiberias Mayor Moshe Tsharar told Mr. Alon: "I regret that you chose this of all times to settle personal accounts. What's all this talk about a new leadership? Don't you know Gallil, Sapir, Dayan and the rest will be in the leadership after the elections?"

Yitzhak Ben-Aharon urged the party to tell the electorate that its choice lay between the Likud and a socialist programme aimed at an egalitarian society within a limited part of the Land of Israel, with the rest given over to the Arabs. He wanted his party to "beg the

out of maximal forgetfulness of these matters."

On Mr. Alon's attitude to the "Gallil document," he said that "his confession that he signed a document he opposes was terribly naive."

Mr. Peres said he still supported the "Gallil document" except for the clause earmarking ILL200m for Arab refugee resettlement. Israel needs the money to buy arms.

READY FOR GENEVA
He stressed his readiness for Israel to go to Geneva, despite the risks, but warned against illusions as to Arab intentions. "Can we afford to let the Arab armies return to within 10 kilometres of Netanya, to raise a question mark over Jerusalem, and to remove all defence from the Jordan and Hula Valleys?"

Defending the Government's record, he said: "I don't envy Golda and Dayan. I think one could go out of his mind with such heavy responsibilities all these years, month after month; to wake up every morning and think, 'should we mobilize the reserves or not? Will it be considered a provocation or not?'"

With a black-framed portrait of David Ben-Gurion hanging over the rostrum, the Central Committee devoted the first part of its opening session to his memory with a two-minute silence. Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadin stated: "We have lost the great builder, the architect of our Jewish sovereignty, the founder of the State of Israel."

Mr. Yadin said Ben-Gurion "was never satisfied with what had been achieved, and never compromised on basic issues."

HILLEL ON ALON
Police Minister Shimon Hillel spurned Mr. Alon's suggestion that the Cabinet resign. "If we must say we are not worthy of being re-elected, then what are we arguing about?"

On the other hand, he said, mistakes were certainly made — but not just regarding the threat of war prior to October 6. "There were mistakes in the fields of finance, education and social policy too," he said. This still does not mean the Government should resign.

Mr. Hillel said during the afternoon session that the Government should not be given strict instructions on what to do at the Geneva peace conference, so that it would be free to compromise. Ben-Gurion did not hesitate to compromise on the Biltmore programme when the division of Palestine seemed possible, he reminded the gathering.

As to the border issue, he said, defensible borders are necessary "precisely because our frontiers are threatened. There is no need for defensible borders when one has peaceful neighbours."

Mr. Hillel ridiculed the argument that the Arab attack had been prompted by the "Gallil document." "The Arabs," he said, "do not like our settling any part of Palestine — they never did. The Arabs opposed our irrigation scheme for the Negev long before the Yom Kippur War; they are also opposed to Jewish immigration to this day. So what? Must we abide by their wishes?"

The fact that there are settlements on the borders is probably a contributing factor to the quiet on the eastern front, Mr. Hillel said.

ZADOK ON PERES
Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee chairman Haim Zadok took issue with Mr. Peres' thesis that the outbreak of the war was simply a mistake, rather than a basic misconception in policy. Before the war, he said, we had thought the most realistic hope for the future was "no war — no peace," because "both war and peace seemed unlikely."

He did not agree with Mr. Alon's version of how the party came to accept the "Gallil document." "When we accepted it, we believed in a certain conception and the war has taught us that this conception was mistaken. For this reason many sections of the document are now inoperative. The 14-point programme worked out last week must be the only guideline for the party's election platform."

Benny Marshak, a member of the party's maximalist "Greater Israel" circle, said the war had resulted in a loss of our own self-confidence. "The enemy is within," he said, referring to certain dovish newspaper ads and billboard posters.

Sheikh Jabbar Muadi, Deputy Communications Minister, speaking in Arabic, said there had never in Israel's history been such a good chance for peace with the Arabs (he is Druse). He noted that Arab radio broadcasts, especially those of Egypt and Jordan — often adopted a more rational tone during the war.

On the latter issue, he said: "I am ready to shout and fight that no such Palestinian state came into being... I will not go to the elections with this plank for I regard it as the beginning of the destruction of the State of Israel. I will turn in my party card and walk out. On this there will be a parting of the ways," he warned.

NOT OPERATIVE
As for the "Gallil document," Mr. Dayan said, "if you ask me whether it is operative now, I say no." As to the borders, Mr. Dayan said Israel does not want one dunam from the Arabs and is going to Geneva ready to give in exchange for an agreement. He said there were three interlocking elements in determining future borders — the meaning of strategic depth, defensive means, and an American guarantee or alliance. "I would like the U.S. to be in the picture in some way. I would not like them to pull out and leave only the Russians and their people here."

Mr. Dayan expressed his concern at the state of morale on the home front, saying it was lower than among the Arabs. "Our future success depends on the physical power of the army and the nation's readiness for a very tough and prolonged struggle, but with the prospect of victory."

The "doves" in the party did not consider themselves beaten, however, Prof. Yisrael Levin of Tel Aviv University suggested. "Give back all territories immediately." The war, he said, had put him back "into the traditional atmosphere of the Jew who is not sure of his next day."

Yehiel Leket, leader of the "young guard," advocated the creation of a Palestinian state.

THE CHAMELEONS
The Deputy Minister of Transport, Gad Ya'acobi, said he feared "not the doves or the hawks but the chameleons who change their views according to current journalistic fashion."

David Hacohen, the veteran ex-Mapa leader, clashed with Prime Minister Golda Meir on the subject of terrorist leader Yasser Arafat. He objected to Mrs. Meir's refusal to admit him to the Geneva talks. "I object to talking to a terrorist who wants to kill me," Mrs. Meir called from her seat.

"Dear Golda, I love you, but the world's parliaments are full of former terrorists," Mr. Hacohen said.

Commerce Minister and former Chief of Staff Haim Bar-Lev asserted that it was quite wrong to believe that in modern warfare wars were won in the final analysis by manoeuvring ground forces, not by planes and rockets.

Israel must therefore continue to insist on defensible borders so that if war breaks out again it would be able to defend the country. For himself, said Mr. Bar-Lev, Ramat Hagolan, the Jordan River and Shalom e-Shedeh were all elements of defensible borders.

'Terrorists won't try to wreck Geneva talks'

PARIS (UPI). — The leader of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine said yesterday that the terrorists would not seek to wreck the scheduled Geneva talks on Middle East peace.

Nayef Hawatmeh, Marxist leader of the group, said his party was adopting a realistic attitude to the conference. He outlined his stand in an interview to be published in next week's issue of "Africa-Asia" magazine. A copy of the interview was circulated to news organizations yesterday.

"Where our party is concerned," Hawatmeh said, "we believe that the time has come to assume our responsibilities on a basis of objective reality, an estimate of strength and the profound aspirations of our people."

"It would not be preferable to envisage a state where the living and progressive forces of our people could succeed little by little in imposing an anti-imperialist policy in pursuit of our vital national goals," Hawatmeh said.

Asked if there were any moves to block the Geneva conference, Hawatmeh said: "The Palestinian resistance can do it. But for how long, under what circumstances and for what purpose?"

British Ambassador in Damascus

DAMASCUS (UPI). — President Hafez Assad yesterday received the credentials of British ambassador David Arthur Roberts, Damascus Radio announced.

Roberts is the first British ambassador to take up office in the Syrian capital since the Government severed relations with London during the Six Day War.

SNOW. — Twelve persons were killed by avalanches and a sheep herd died in a snowstorm as Arctic conditions hit Albania.

Three bombs in Ulster town

BELFAST (UPI). — Three bombs exploded on the main street of Stranmillis yesterday, causing widespread damage and engulfing a major building in flames, police said. Officers said the explosions shattered many windows in the border town 80 kms. west of Belfast, but no injuries were initially reported.

It was the third bomb incident along the border with the Irish Republic in an apparent IRA response to the tripartite talks on Ulster's future opening today in London.

Nato, East bloc 'don't reject' each other's plan

VIENNA (UPI). — The Western and Warsaw Pact allies have disapproved of each other's proposals for East-West troop cuts in central Europe without totally rejecting them, sources attending the Vienna summit conference said yesterday.

The Soviet Union finds "unacceptable" a Nato proposal to withdraw 68,000 men, including five Soviet tank divisions stationed in East Germany, the sources said.

They described as "negative" the Western response to a communist proposal for a 20,000-man Nato and Warsaw pact cutback in 1975, followed by a mutual five-per-cent reduction in 1978 and a further ten per cent reduction in 1979.

Jailed for publishing summit secrets

BEIRUT (UPI). — A Lebanese newspaper publisher and one of his associates were arrested Tuesday for alleged violations of the law against publishing "secret resolutions adopted by kings and heads of state," in sources said.

Ghassan Tawini, publisher of newspaper "An-Nahar" since Ramadan, a reporter for the paper, were detained.

The "An-Nahar" story said Arab summit in Algiers decided secret to support the Palestinian Organisation (PLO) as ever a representation of the place on the "National right" the Palestinian people.

Ghassan Tawini, once told authorities were in the small of his back, "even if I had honour of being in jail for a time because of what appears my paper."

Soviet dissident in silent protest

MOSCOW (UPI). — Nuclearist Andrei D. Sakharov and 20 other dissidents staged a silent protest in downtown Red Square last night to mark the Constitution Day.

For the first time since the tests began in 1963, Soviet dissidents made no attempt to interfere, though they were present in numbers.

With light snow falling and temperatures standing at -4, Sakharov and the other dissidents, mostly young men and women, removed their fur hats and stood in silent protest for the statue of the Russian writer Alexander Pushkin.

Police collect Golan booty in Haifa school

Jerusalem Post Reporter
ACRE. — A sizeable quantity of enemy arms, ammunition and equipment has been turned in to police by pupils in the northern part of the country. They surrendered it to explain the dangers to his life and the loss to the army of these battlefield "souvenirs" re-

The police collected a dozen Persepores (without which a cannot operate), live artillery ammunition, handgrenades, part machineguns, revolvers, ammuni and even an anti-personnel hand in organized tours of battlefields in Golan, or brought home by soldiers on the surrender-of-arms campaign because it was feared that some it eventually reach criminals or more children may be hurt in idents.

The Haifa police yesterday set up a lenient criminal in possession of a Kalashnikov sub-machinegun and two magazines. Deputy commander Haim... Frankel there was reason to believe the had had plans to use it in connection with the Arafat, under murder case.

MAGIC. — A Johannesburg clan who made 1,500 rand (ILL) disappear while he was treated of the Rand Magic Circle has given a 12-month suspended tence after pleading guilty to 4 MICE. — Indonesian peasants some 8,200 mice in an anti-pl campaign in the Central Java gion of Pannalang last month.

We deeply mourn the death of our dear friend and partner

Dr. REINHOLD COHN

and share in the grief of the bereaved family.

Norma and Israel Shachter

We deeply regret to announce the death of our beloved

Dr. REINHOLD COHN

who passed away on December 5, 1973.

The funeral will take place at the Kfar Shmaryahu Cemetery on Thursday, December 6, 1973 at 3.30 p.m.

Shiva at 21 Rehov Hazore's, Kfar Shmaryahu.

THE FAMILY

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing in Cleveland, Ohio, on December 3, 1973 of my dear wife, our mother,

Rabbanit Peshe Miriam Porath

The funeral will leave Pressburg Yeshiva, 5 Rehov Givat Shani, Jerusalem, on Thursday, December 6, 1973 at 3.00 p.m. for Bar Ilan Cemetery. (The casket will arrive at Lod Airport on El Al Flight 002, approximately at noon.)

Husband: Rabbi Israel Porath (Cleveland, Ohio)
Children: Rabbi Samuel I. Porath (Niagara Falls, N.Y.)
Rabbi Tavi I. Porath (Washington, D.C.)
Ben Zion A. Porath (Tel Aviv)
Rabbi Benjamin Porath (Jerusalem)
The above are sitting Shiva at 6 Rehov Mevo Tinnat, Ramat Hashikot, Jerusalem, Tel. 6-28215.
Mrs. Shoshana Porath Haas (Cleveland, Ohio)
David Porath (Cleveland, Ohio)

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Rabbi Dr. Yaacov Vainstein, Chairman of the Association
Mr. A. Goelman

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Information and reservations: Tel. 3885, 61426, Jerusalem.

Sanbar urges excess profits tax, wage freeze

Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter
ages should be frozen in 1974 by extending collective agree-
ments for another 12 months. At the same time, an excess profits
tax should be imposed, Moshe Sanbar, Governor of the Bank of
Israel, suggested at a luncheon meeting of the Jerusalem Eco-
nomic Club yesterday.

The wage pact would allow the payment of a full cost-of-
living allowance. The excess profits tax would be levied on earn-
ings above last year's figure.)

"We have to lower living standards by 10 per cent," he ex-
plained. "This is the increase in per capita consumption recorded
in 1973, before the war broke out. All that is added is to go
back to the levels prevailing in 1972. It should not be difficult
to do. Consumption has fallen by more than 10 per cent since the war
broke out. We can in fact consume next year a little more than
we have been doing in the last quarter of the current year."
There are two unknowns in our present situation, he cautioned.
One is how long the present mobilization will last.
The second, he said, is how much the arms we need will
cost. "If we do not know how much the arms we need will
cost, how much grant or credit we shall receive from the
United States, how much the Congress of the \$2,200 million will be no more
an enabling act, authorizing the executive branch to spend
as it thinks proper, up to that limit, he pointed out, "then
the money we are borrowing from the U.S. can be repaid in the future. But the
present cost of the war, measured in loss of production, must be
paid straight away by reducing consumption during the current
year. "We in the rear cannot bequeath this charge to our
soldiers at the front," he stressed.

Sanbar questioned about the moratorium on bills and promissory notes
requiring an obligation on the issuing soldiers. Mr. Sanbar said that
litigations were being held with the Attorney General and others
to give the law the confusion this has created. "People who do
not get paid should not have to pay — there is a chain effect
of it," he commented.

*ndifference losing
ar on home front'*

MACABEE DEAN
Jerusalem Post Reporter

VIV. — Israel is losing on the home front — most civilians have gone to life as normal. The faces are long drawn-out, economic attrition" whose is to smash the Israel y, according to Avraham Shavit, vice-president Manufacturers Association.

said that Israel is divided into two camps — one at the front, which was doing its t with high morale, and one home front, where a feeling erence was beginning to set.

he main thing, he said, was thousands of women, who le to do, to stop leading and for jobs in the factories.

is the backbone of the r. It is not only the core of the army, but supports the sol- the actual front. The wom- must replace the mobilized

ent on to ask: "If we lack t, why can't we run each 24 hours a day? This way, it trips the car into e. We can find the drivers. We have officers from Jewish truck drivers from abroad."

at a visit to the Assi David Herzmann, Managing said that during the ac- ing war, we were reduced r sent of our staff — but

they turned out 80 per cent of normal production. After the shoot- ing war ended, each worker slowed down production."

The same idea, if in different words, was expressed by Misha and Yitzhak Potnik, owners of the Vitebsk factory, and by Eugen Propper, Managing Director of Osean. All agreed that "work morale plummeted after the war."

The heads of all three factories had almost identical complaints about the shortage of trucks or being assigned trucks from Melekh (*Melekh Le'ha'at Herum*) which were often not suitable for their purposes. Moreover, they cost a lot. Mr. Herzmann said they charged 30 per cent more; Mr. Propper said "several hundred per cent more."

The mobilization of key personnel was a particular severe problem. Assets was falling behind in its export commitments. Vita could not even assemble its citrus processing line since its mechanics were in the army.

(An official of the Manufacturers Association said it had asked for the release of 1,000 keymen. The army had agreed to release 113, but only 100 were released, since some of the considerations "Kofa" difficulty in releasing the men.)

Misha Potnik complained that the army was drafting men of 40 and 50 as clerks or for routine guard duty in the rear. Why can't girls, who received army training, be called up for such duty?"

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Part of the parade of bicycles that wound through Tel Aviv yesterday in a demonstration of solidarity with the Dutch, reduced to bikes by the shortage of fuel. (Israel Sun)

Youngsters ride bikes in solidarity with Dutch

TEL AVIV. — Hundreds of youngsters rode their bikes down Ibn Gvirol Street yesterday in a demonstration of solidarity with the Dutch nation. The bicycles symbolize the mode of transportation adopted in Holland on its cold Sundays.

Taking part in the demonstration were local high school pupils and kibbutz youngsters from out of town. Their bikes were decked out with the Israeli and Dutch national colours and they carried placards reading "Holland — We Love You" "Israel Thanks the Dutch People" and "The Netherlands Is Super."

Some posters were in Dutch. The head of the public committee of solidarity with Holland, Hillel Sel-

del, told the demonstrators that the Dutch are not only under strong Arab pressure to turn their backs on Israel, but that no less pressure is being exerted on them by the French and British. Nevertheless, they have refused to sell Israel out for a mess of oil, and the Dutch Foreign Minister has announced that his government has not changed its policy.

The Dutch Consul in Tel Aviv, Joop Voet, addressed the demonstrators in Hebrew saying that he is happy to see the bike riders who prove the sympathy of the Israelis for the Dutch and promised to pass on to the people of the Netherlands the deep friendship of the Israeli people. (Iltm.)

89% feel the workers should do more

Some 39 per cent of Israeli urban population believes the emergency situation justifies increased control of the country's workers. This is the result of a survey, conducted by the Hebrew University of Communications and Applied Social Research Institutes and published yesterday.

The vast majority felt that, although an increased work-load is justified, workers should not be asked to work outside their own field.

Opinion was divided on overtime earned during the war. Twenty-four per cent felt the worker himself should be entitled to it, five per cent felt that overtime pay should be waived, and 39 per cent favoured putting the money into a fund for the unemployed workers. The remaining 33 per cent felt all overtime should be put into a national equalization fund.

As for utilizing unexploited sources of manpower, 92 per cent were in favour of recruiting non-working women, and 64 per cent of the housewives questioned said, they were prepared to take jobs.

SATURDAY'S SOCCER:
Kfar Saba v. T.A. Mac.
in day's central match

TEL AVIV. — Two of the three teams with maximum points in the National Soccer League, Kfar Saba Hapoel and Tel Aviv Maccabi, clash in Kfar Saba this Saturday.

Kfar Saba Hapoel scored a clearcut 2:0 win over Tel Aviv Bnei Herzliya, week, and gave the impression of being the most improved side in the league. The mid-field scheming of Yitzhak Shum combined with an opportunistic finisher like Israel Vogel promises the Kfar Saba team more goals this season than most.

Tel Aviv Maccabi too has been strengthened with the signing of Vicky Peretz. With him and Dror Barnur, Maccabi also looks certain to get more goals this season than last. In one of the most interesting matches yet, a draw might result.

The only other team with full points from the first two games of the season, Be'er Sheva, played away in Hadera. The Jerusalem side scored a 5:1 home win last week following a good 2:1 win in Petah Tikva. The scores indicate that Be'er is in a fighting mood, Hadera

Hapoel held Jaffa Maccabi on their own ground two weeks ago and have always been a hard team to beat at home. A win would be a very good result for the Jerusalem side, but a draw looks more likely.

Derby matches will be featured in Hafia and Petah Tikva. Hafia Hapoel has started in the league in better shape than their townsmen, Hafia Maccabi, who have lost both their first two games. Hafia Hapoel beat Netanya Maccabi 2:1 last week but the fact that the game will be played on Maccabi's home ground and not in Kiryat Haim, might result in the teams splitting the points.

In Petah Tikva, Maccabi have got off to the better start with a win and a draw as Hapoel lost its first two games. The form of Petah Tikva Hapoel is too bad to be true, and for the time looking for a surprise result in this year's marking for both Tikva Hapoel victory is suggested.

HALF OF TEAM AWAY

Jerusalem's first week's Amman Leftkivits said this week he did not think league football should

Syria accuses Israel of serious war crimes

GENEVA. — Syria yesterday denied that its soldiers had killed Israel prisoners of war and said such allegations by Israel were part of a "campaign of hatred" aimed at covering Israel's "own war crimes."

A statement sent to the headquarters of the International Red Cross Committee (ICRC) here, Syria called on the committee to undertake an immediate inquiry into alleged Israeli violations of the 1949 Geneva Conventions protecting war victims.

Syria was replying to a request made by the Red Cross on November 13 that it should observe the Geneva Convention and allow ICRC delegates to visit them.

The Syrian statement said Israel accusations that its POWs had been tortured and killed after capture by the Syrians could have no validity because they came from Israel itself and were not based on impartial or neutral sources.

On the other hand, the statement quoted a report in the French newspaper "Le Monde" of October 27 which, it said, quoted an Israeli military officer as saying Syrian POWs had been used to cross minefields in front of Israel troops in the region of Jabal al-Sheikh. It also said a Dutch surgeon had been quoted on October 25 in two Belgian newspapers as saying that the Israelis had used Egyptian and Syrian POWs as material for transplants on injured Israeli soldiers.

The statement alleged that Israel had executed about 30 civilians in the Syrian village of Beit Jann on the Golan Heights after the ceasefire in front of other villagers to terrorize them and force them to flee their homes. It added that Israeli forces had used anti-personnel weapons and bombs disguised as toys to kill civilians and innocent children.

The I.D.F. spokesman last night categorically denied these four allegations.)

In Canberra, Prime Minister Gough Whitlam said yesterday Australia had not protested the reported murder of 28 Israeli prisoners by the Syrians since this allegation had not been proven. He also noted the reports of Israelis using Syrian prisoners as live minefields ahead of their troops. But he told his Parliament, in answer to a question from Jewish M.P. Joseph Berington, that Australia had asked the ICRC to intercede on behalf of Israel POWs in Syria.

(Reuters, AFP)

IN MEMORIAM Ida Silverman
PART OF ZIONIST LANDSCAPE

Ida Silverman, who died a month ago in Herzliya, a day after her 83rd birthday, was part of the Zionist landscape. My own memories of her go back to my youth, to a time when the idea of an independent Jewish State was a far-off dream for most people, but for this valiant woman, a reality to which she devoted her life.

Born in Lithuania, she went to the U.S. as a child and settled in Providence, Rhode Island. As she grew up, she became active on behalf of the Zionist movement and was soon known as one of its most effective spokesmen and fund-raisers.

During World War I she travelled by steamer to bring her message to Latin America and Australia. For many, in these remote Jewish communities, it was their first introduction to Zionism. Despite the hardships and discomforts of travel on those days, she never turned down a request. Whenever there was a problem, the offices of the Keren

Fund knew that they could turn to her with confidence.

Mrs. Silverman held many public offices over the years, among others the vice-presidency of the American Jewish Conference, the Zionist Organization of America and Hadassah, in which she worked closely with Miss Hendietta Szold. She also founded a committee which has helped to build about 100 synagogues in settlements throughout Israel. One bears her name, and a second the name of her late husband Archibald Silverman.

At the age of 90, Ida Silverman realized her life-long ambition of settling in Israel. Though crippled by arthritis, she remained active till the day of her death. Only a few months ago, she attended the dedication of a forest planted in her honour at Ma'ale Hahaimish. It was a pleasure to see her wrinkled old face shining with happiness as she attended the ceremony in a

Swiss Jewry makes up for size with quantity

By MARK SEGAL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The small but influential Swiss Jewish community is fully mobilized on Israel's behalf, and has set itself a target of \$27m. for the emergency Israel appeal. This is nearly three times the \$10m. collected after the Six Day War, according to Jean Nordmann, the acting chairman of the Swiss Federation of Jewish Communities. He is now ending one of his innumerable visits here together with his entire family.

Swiss Jewry makes nearly the highest per capita contribution to Israel of any community in the Diaspora. The 20,000 Swiss Jews

returned very ashamed to Paris Pompidou and the others lack any such sensibility," he said.

He spoke of the intensive lobbying of the Swiss community in connection with the Israeli POWs. He personally approached the Catholic hierarchy in Fribourg to intervene with the Syrians, and he has been in contact with the president of the International Red Cross Committee, M. Eric Martin in Geneva.

"I can assure my friends in Israel that the I.R.C. did as much as it could to find out what is happening to the POWs in Syria as well as having looked into the POWs' lot in Egypt," Mr. Nordmann said.

SWITZERLAND SPLIT
Mr. Nordmann conceded that Swiss Jewry "is not in a politically

Mr. Nordmann, who lived for years as chairman of the central Swiss Jewish body, resumed these duties on October 14 under tragic circumstances. His friend Dr. Georges Brunschwig, who had taken over from him as Chairman, collapsed at the last meeting in Zurich and called to launch the emergency appeal drive.

Dr. Brunschwig was a prominent Swiss lawyer who became famous in Israel when he defended Mordechai Rahaminin, the security agent who killed terrorists who attacked the Al plane on the ground in Zurich.

"Recent events have brought to mind the late 1930s with their fruitless appeasement of dictators. The reception accorded Gaddafi at Ellysee by Pompidou reminds one so terribly of the warm welcome meted out to Mussolini and Hitler in

strong position," and drew attention to the fact that in the German-speaking part there was more pro-Israel sentiment than in the French-speaking part. This was marked in the German language press, while the French Swiss were more pro-Arab, taking their lead from Paris.

The visit here of the Nordmann family came instead of a South American tour planned well ahead to celebrate Mr. Nordmann's 65th birthday. They have owned a home on Mount Carmel for many years and used it. Mr. Nordmann remarked wryly: "It was an opportunity to see my wife."

Mrs. Bessette Nordmann is the busy pre-war of the Swiss Wies. She came here during the second week of the war to gather impressions, and since then has been addressing Jewish and non-Jewish gatherings throughout Europe.

**World Jewry's
donations up
21/2 times 1967**

Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — World Jewry outside the U.S. contributed \$410m. to Israel within the seven weeks since the beginning of the war, Ezra Shapiro, chairman of Keren Hayesod-United Israel Appeal, told the press here yesterday. The sum is 2½ times greater than the \$165m. raised in this framework after the Six Day


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Soldiers get two chances to vote

Soldiers on active duty will be able to vote in the Knesset elections on December 31, but will also get a second chance on January 1 if they are prevented from casting their ballots because of bad weather or enemy hostilities. This was announced by the Army spokesman, following a decision made by the Chairman of the Central Elections Committee, Justice Haim Cohn.

Soldiers eligible to vote will be required to show their identity cards. In units where they are not allowed to keep I.D. cards in their possession, "Form 404" will be acceptable, the spokesman said.

Gunboats entered Maltese waters 'unwittingly'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Israel Embassy in Valletta yesterday delivered a note to the Maltese government expressing its regret that two Israeli gunboats, mistakenly believing Maltese territorial waters extended three — instead of six — miles out to sea, last week unwittingly violated Maltese sovereignty.

The note came after Prime Minister Don Mintoff on Monday rejected Israel's explanation that the gunboats had sought shelter from a storm. Mintoff threatened to break off diplomatic relations unless he received a "more credible" explanation.

UPI quotes diplomatic sources in Valletta as saying that Mintoff has asked in vain for British navy intervention against the two boats. They said the British Government turned down the request on the grounds that the boats' presence was purely defensive and won add to Britain's role in the island's defence.

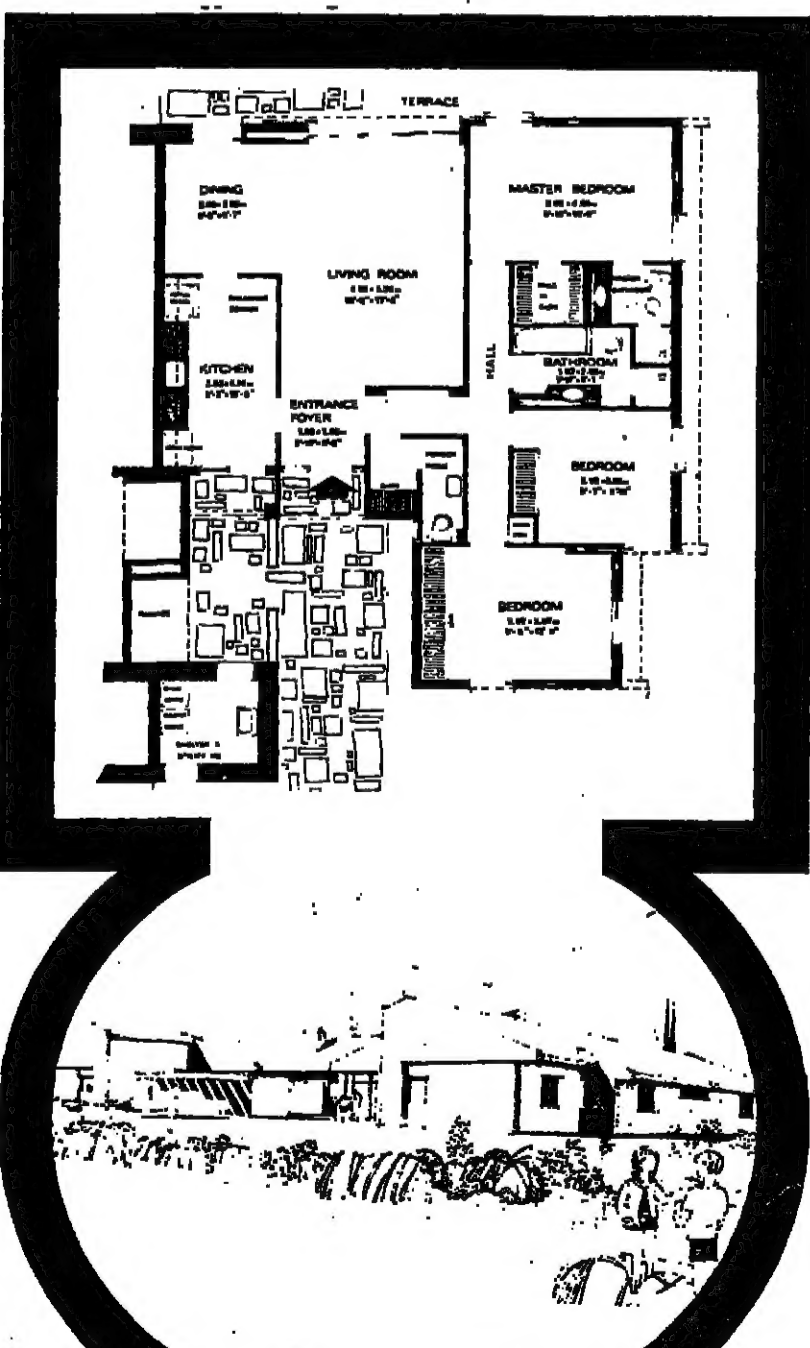
Two years ago,

TODAY'S POSTBAG

MORE THAN 1.5M. crates of citrus have been shipped through Ashdod Port so far this season, 500,000 crates more than during the same period last year — the port management said yesterday.

THE ARTUR RUBINSTEIN International Piano Competition, due to

have opened in Jerusalem next week, has been postponed until next spring — the Israel Festival directorate announced yesterday. This will enable several players and adjudicators — unable to come at the present time — to attend.



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U.S.-RUMANIAN STATEMENT

'Small nations have the right to exist'

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TWO-EDGED WEAPON

TWO terrorist incidents in Israeli civilian population centres have broken a long period of quiet.

Those who threw the grenade in the Old City of Jerusalem on Tuesday and carried the bomb on the Tel Aviv-Netanya bus yesterday, those who sent them, and those who are actively or tacitly helping or encouraging them ought to know that they are playing with a weapon that will surely destroy its wielders.

The terrorists seem to believe that the "Algiers Declaration" at last week's summit meeting of Arab leaders amounted to a declaration of open season for terrorism as a means of paying the way for success of the "Palestinian cause" at the Geneva peace talks later this month. The terrorists, whether acting, so far, independently of each other or under central direction — this was not yet clear last night — are out to impress on the Palestinians of Jordan and the administered areas, on Israel, and on all the scheduled participants in the Geneva talks that they mean to enforce the Algiers decision recognizing Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization as the sole representative of the Palestinians.

In this connection, it should be recalled that since the Yom Kippur War, Arab notables in Jerusalem and the administered areas have received notes warning them against any political activity that might undermine the Algiers decision on the PLO. It is also worthy of note that yesterday's Jerusalem independent Arab daily, "El Kuds,"

speaking "in the name of the Arab population of Jerusalem," denounced Tuesday's grenade explosion as an act which "came at a time when the local Arabs more than ever need stability and security, in order to concentrate on future plans through reason rather than through irresponsible deeds." The terrorists' threats to local Palestinians, and the "El Kuds" editorial comment, reflect the opposition of most local Palestinians to the role laid out for the PLO.

Arafat, following his recent visit to Moscow, is now, for the first time, enjoying the support of the Soviet Union which through him is seeking another means of entry into the Arab world. Moscow's efforts to gain a strong foothold here through a policy of maintaining tension in the Middle East and thus making the Arab regimes dependent on her, has resulted in a precarious foothold at best. The anti-Communist Palestinians of Jordan and the administered areas provide far less scope for manoeuvre than the less-stable masses attracted by the violence and flamboyance of the Arafat group.

It is clear that the Palestinian question will have to be discussed at Geneva and a start made towards the long-range process that will lead to its resolution. Arafat's bomb-throwers and their Russian supporters will make it that much more difficult for Israel to consider any proposals concerning people or borders that will jeopardize her life or the lives of her citizens.

The motivation of oil producing countries to raise prices and cut output is the result of a "gross market imbalance which has developed over a long period.

THE spectacle of major industrial, socially advanced nations knocking under to Arab blackmail, of world economic growth slumping under the impact of an oil shortage, is not a pleasant one. It is naturally resented in this country. Abroad, the resentment — which often turns against Israel (and Jews generally) — is probably no less strong in the nations affected.

But sentiment is a notoriously bad mentor. It would be more worthwhile to try to understand why the Arab oil pressure has been so successful, why no attempt has been made to foil it by counter-measures. To this end, one must keep in mind both the differences and the close relationship between OPEC and OAPEC.

OPEC is the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. It was founded in 1960, with the prime objective of raising the price of crude oil, royalties and taxes for the benefit of the oil countries, and generally to improve by joint action the use of oil as a lever for their economies. Members of OPEC include Iran, Nigeria and Venezuela, which are not participating in the oil embargo (and are reducing its efficacy by offering alternative oil of their own). When Norway and Britain became oil exporters in the not too distant future, they could conceivably also become members of this club.

The second organisation—OAPEC—is confined to Arab oil exporters. It was founded in 1967 in the wake of the Six Day War and the Khartoum Summit Conference. Its aim is not economic bargaining, but political pressure for the destruction of Israel. But it could achieve practical results without the backing of its elder sister. Even now the Arab oil boycott discipline is far from strict, and extra shipments are said to be available over or under the table for ideological or material reasons. However, the boycott seems to be fairly effective because no loss is involved in maintaining it. Following the 70 per cent price hike decreed by OPEC two months ago, the Arabs can well afford to cut their shipments. Indeed, by reducing supply they tend to drive the oil market price to an even higher level, thus paying the way to another hike of the "posted" prices.

Arab wealth

The new element which puts the Arabs in a position of strength is not their national pride but their wealth, based on the recently forged unity of oil producers against a disjointed front of energy users. It would seem therefore that an attempt to counter the embargo should first and foremost take the form of action against the OPEC cartel which represents the strongest-ever constraint of world trade. As a matter of fact, the oil companies had for a long time adopted this attitude, refusing to deal with OPEC, and insisting on negotiations with individual countries. However, this policy failed, because at the same time the companies were "regulating" the world oil market by secret agreements between themselves, thus showing the way to the oil governments.

Nowadays, trade in most commodities is more or less controlled by hands Secretary Waldheim a formal complaint against the Syrians and informs him that "he won't attach photographs in view of their shocking nature." The mind boggles.

NOTHING will save our prisoners. In future, nothing will protect our boys in Syrian captivity as much as a wild yell of pain and protest to fill the whole world, as much as a photographed proof, a stream of reports and broadcasts through every communication media on earth, now, this minute, as long as they're still listening, so long as Km. 101 and POWs are still fashionable.

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Translated by Miriam Arad by arrangement with "Ha'arav"

of time" in which "too low" prices were paid by consumers. The "oil crisis" is a reflection of this situation, writes Jerusalem Post Economic Editor MOSHE ATER.

world-wide schemes, agreements, etc. conceived at, or even sponsored by, governments, with or without the participation of the respective consumers. Such restrictive, price-fixing, stock-carrying schemes have been given the blessing of UNCTAD as a means of "stabilising" world trade in commodities—for the benefit of undeveloped countries—instead of relying on free competition. So why should oil be different from, say, wheat or coffee?

Neither can OPEC be blamed for raising the crude oil price to an exorbitant level. Prices of most commodities fluctuate wildly, and no price can be considered excessive as long as it is "borne by the market," even though a lower one may have prevailed in the past.

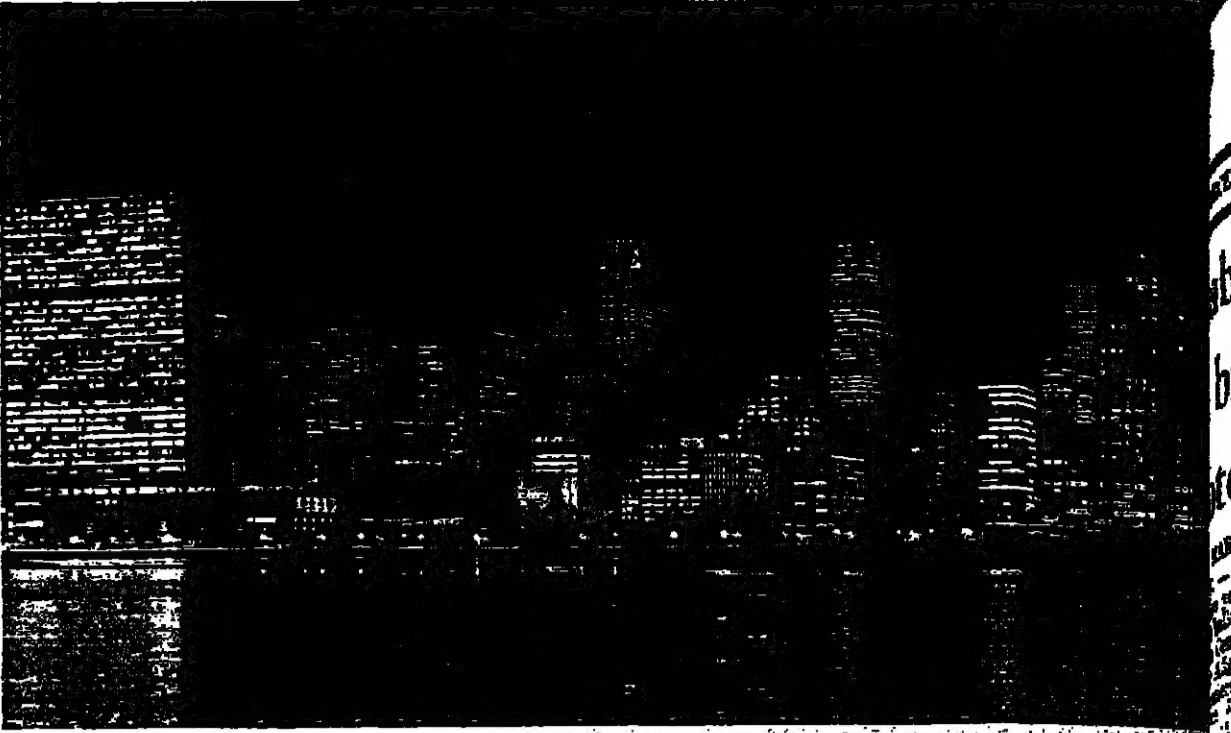
For decades the price paid for Middle East crude oil was a third — and less — of that paid to the U.S. producers, and still the American oil (and also gas and coal) export remained because its export was not remunerative. Even now the price of crude plus all the transport, trading and refining costs is as a rule much lower than the average price paid by final consumers, as most governments levy substantial taxes on petrol (and other oil products). It is therefore small wonder that the oil producers argue they are still selling their crude at give-away prices.

Further rise

A further rise in crude oil prices to double — and more — of their current level (i.e., to about ten times the price paid for Middle East oil two years ago) is now widely expected without anyone being unduly sceptical about the prospect. On the other hand, with such a likelihood in mind, Arab governments understandably tend to delay the use of their vast but limited oil reserves, hoping to get more out of them in the course of time. Indeed, not the Arabs but Venezuela has long been pressing for such a policy.

The urge both to raise the price of oil and to reduce its output is therefore a result of the gross market imbalance which has developed over the long period of the much too low crude prices maintained by the companies and welcomed by the consumers. Voices warning of the danger implied in such a situation were not heeded, and critics were accused of a bias against economic growth and social progress.

During the second quarter of this century world energy consumption grew by an annual 2.3 per cent. Over the past two decades this rate more than doubled. Between 1925 and 1968 energy consumption in North America almost trebled, while world consumption of liquid fuels soared 13 times.



The beauty of New York's skyline at night is being dimmed by the energy crisis, as businesses cut back on night lighting. The above picture was taken before any energy-saving measures.

The rate at which this cheap fuel has been wasted can be gauged by the fact that the per capita use of energy in the U.S. has been about four times that used in Japan, and three times that in Western Europe. However, the greater the use of oil — the cheapest and most convenient fuel — the more dependent the world became on the Middle East, where most of the currently proven reserves of oil were available almost on tap. It was therefore only a question of time before the tension between the virtually unlimited demand, and the finite (or cartelized) supply came to a head.

Now that a moment of truth has dawned, more than a show of force is required to restore a proper balance. It is not that the industrial countries cannot exert counter-pressure on the oil exporters, but it can remain of limited impact until a basic change takes place, i.e., a calling placed on use of world energy — and on the resultant oil demand. In many countries Sunday driving has been banned, and restrictions have been imposed on space heating, but these are only the first, rush — and not very effective — steps in a process which is likely to reach major proportions and to affect all walks of life. The high cost of energy and the necessity to save fuel is bound to alter industrial and transport costs and people's consumption habits in more ways than can be currently forecast. In the long run, economic growth need not slow up, but its composition will be different, and its energy component smaller. Major American companies are reporting on fuel savings of 20 per cent and more, and that is probably only a beginning.

On the other hand, production of both conventional and nuclear energy is going to be boosted at a massive scale, because fuels and techniques which were not competitive at the old (low) oil costs have now become

promising propositions. Of course, it will take several years until the new coal and shale oil mines, nuclear stations, off-shore oil fields, and other energy projects come to fruition, but economists are confident that a new balance of energy supply and demand will be achieved at the latest by the end of this decade.

It will be achieved as a result of rising oil prices and threatening oil shortage, i.e., of an economic tug-of-war between the energy users and the oil cartel. But given adequate time and a minimum of goodwill, the process need not assume the dimensions of a crisis nor need it be accompanied by political tension.

Arab oil block

The situation is different as regards the Arab oil block for two reasons. The one is economic — the fact that these countries are underpopulated and backward, and the revenue they receive by far exceeds anything they can spend on imports of both consumption goods and productive investments. As a result these governments — and their retinues — accumulate huge amounts of spare funds at a scale unprecedented in economic history.

These idle export surpluses of the oil countries must, however, be mirrored by the trade deficits of the industrial nations, and produce a growing strain on their balances of payments. On the other hand, the weaker the Western currencies become, the more they tend to fluctuate or be subject to administrative controls, and the less the Arabs tend to trust them as repositories for their capital. They insist that it is not worthwhile to sell their oil unless the proceeds can be invested in real, profit-bearing capital assets, i.e., unless the oil exporters are admitted as part-owners of the advanced economies of their customer nations.

As a matter of fact, negotiations

to that end — concerning the participation of Arab capital in American and British oil industries, including exploration and refinery projects — had been proceeding for some time, but seem to have stalled when the extent of the proposed involvement, and of the resulting mutual interference, became clear. Another factor which seems to have stopped this process was the Yom Kippur War, which laid bare the political risk involved in the dependence on Arab nations, which, ready to precipitate a world-wide economic crisis for the sake of local and Soviet — purposes.

The stronger and the more criminalizing the application of oil embargo, the more obvious it comes that this conflict cannot be resolved in the prevailing circumstances, i.e., as long as the Arab oil exporters maintain their position of overvaluing their oil. However, it also comes more obvious that this position can be changed only by a reaching reform of the economic (trading, fiscal, monetary) conditions of oil which give dominance of the oil giants, then of the oil governments.

When the oil embargo was announced, it was at first disheartening. Then the countries affected panicked. By now they are biding time with more or less ignoring gestures. They still have no stocks to cover their (slightly reduced) fuel consumption over the months. There is still hope for a shortage of Arab oil will be relieved by deliveries from the sources (including those from the USSR). The Geneva conference offers another prospect for alleviating the squeeze.

Revaluation of gold

But in the meantime, there are already beginning to move in another direction. The abolition of the two-way gold market has opened the way to a revaluing monetary gold stocks, thus increasing the West's ability to pay oil without straining its payments balances. Though no counter-buys of oil drilling equipment to Saudi Arabia have been halted. Similar implementation of the LINC programme for supply of LNG to the U.S. from Algeria has been halted. The special fiscal treatment of American oil companies operating abroad, which allows them to pay taxes to their host governments at the expense of the American Treasury, is to be reviewed.

Before long other measures are expected to be taken, bolstering the oil consumers to a competitive position and reducing the fabulous oil profits notwithstanding the current strength of the OPEC cartel.

Just because of the dangers involved in the financial and political imbalance hinging on Arab oil, will probably never be allowed reach the threatening dimensions forecast so far. However, check the worldwide trend will require huge effort and will meet the position of mighty vested interests. Its success depends not on forces counter-strikes, but on a comprehensive readjustment process which not yet even in the planning stage in the meantime, therefore, strain both in this country abroad.

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The story we must tell the world

By EPHRAIM KISHON

SOME subjects are hard to write about. Some are impossible to write about, but one must. I'm talking of our POWs.

The Government's handling of this dark side of the War has been wretched from the first. Instead of telling our boys' parents the sad truth, instead of explaining to them that every outcry at home would only increase the difficulties and add to the price of freeing their sons, our leaders fed over the other side to make the general anxiety public, effectively turning the desperate relatives into pressure groups. Needless to say, anyone who saw the tears in Golda's eyes when she welcomed our returning prisoners would know she doesn't require prompting by microphones and slogans.

ON the other hand, let it be said that the Egyptians' treatment of their Jewish captives not only shows the moral abyss between our two peoples, but also serves as a harsh warning to those who are trying to explain the Arabs' attitude toward us on rational grounds. Their attitude is, regrettably, one of fanatical hate. They don't beat our soldiers to wring any military information out of them, they torture and blindfolded boys just for the sadistic pleasure of it. And

their officers look on and do not interfere. It would be enough to turn the stomach of any sane person in the world.

If he knew. Because what does the world know about this vile barbarity? Nothing. Our Egyptian friends, who can lick us any day in planning and political acumen, invited all the Press and every TV station in the world to the POW release ceremony. They showed them how their War Minister and Chief of Staff took leave of our prisoners the way only a great power can afford to show chivalrous magnanimity towards its defeated enemy.

We returned an entire army of Egyptians quietly and unobtrusively so as not to hurt their sensibilities. Their honour. The Arab honour.

Then some of our boys came home and were permitted to tell their hair-raising tales. Takes that would have been enough to put the civilised world on its feet. But that mustn't happen, apparently. That's cut by the censor.

The Dutch TV filmed the sickening evidence of the Syrians' bestial treatment of our prisoners on the Golan. Did anyone trouble to ask them for copies of their documentary in order to distribute it to the world over?

Our U.N. delegates, Mr. Tekoah,

hands Secretary Waldheim a formal complaint against the Syrians and informs him that "he won't attach photographs in view of their shocking nature." The mind boggles.

NOTHING will save our prisoners. In future, nothing will protect our boys in Syrian captivity as much as a wild yell of pain and protest to fill the whole world, as much as a photographed proof, a stream of reports and broadcasts through every communication media on earth, now, this minute, as long as they're still listening, so long as Km. 101 and POWs are still fashionable.

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ISRAEL PRESS

NEW WAVE OF TERROR HERE

Hatzofe (National Religious), on the throwing of a grenade in the Old City in Jerusalem, notes the timing of the attack. It came a few days after the Algiers Summit, which demanded unequivocally an Israeli withdrawal from Jerusalem, and the day after a decision by the municipality of Hebron to rename the city's main square in honour of Saudi Arabia's King Faisal. It was Faisal who proposed Jerusalem's "liberation" as a *sine qua non* for any settlement with Israel.

Omer (Histadrut), on the same subject, says that the terrorists are making an attempt to demonstrate that they exist in view of the approaching peace talks. Thus Tuesday's attack may be the start of a whole new wave of terrorist activity within Israel. It can be expected to be no more successful than such attempts were in the past.

Devar (Histadrut), on the Labour Party platform, says that the party's "platform of principles" is attaining expression in a desire for peace in the Middle East and a willingness to show the flexibility required to promote negotiations, while standing firm on the vital interests of the State. The question of whether it replaces the pre-war "Ga'llil document" is completely irrelevant, as the latter is not now under discussion. Those parts of the "Ga'llil document" which remain relevant, though, are embodied in the present document.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) wel-

comes the approval by committees of the U.S. House of \$2,500m. in the form of grants and credits to Israel. This decision shows that U.S. aid for Israel will continue — an important point these days when other countries are vying for the favour of the Arabs. It is to be hoped, says the paper, that in the political sphere, too, the U.S. will retain its understanding of Israel's vital needs.

Haaretz (non-party) lauds the Manufacturers' Association's 12-point plan for mutual assistance and economy measures. "It is important that someone felt the need to publish such a plan, an act which unfortunately highlights even further the inactivity that now characterizes the Government. After its impressive achievements in absorbing money from the public, it has shown practically no sign of intervention in the severe problems facing the economy. Let us hope that the call by the Manufacturers' Association will result in an awakening in the Government as well."

CHEERS FOR MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Only in Israel can an army, confronted with unbelievable odds, win a victory which foreign military observers term "elegant," "brilliant," and reflecting "the highest order of professional competence," and yet be charged with being unprepared.

Since I immigrated to Israel five years ago, I have been critical of the Israeli Government for placing the emphasis on "agreed and secure boundaries" instead of on the issue of the Arabs' non-acceptance of Israel's legitimacy. In my judgement, the much wiser course would have been to have offered to return the territories in stages in exchange for real peace. That we have not done, and for that, I find fault with Israel's policy.

But to launch a "War of the Jews" and to attack the present Government on the ground that it did not prepare us to defend ourselves is, the least to say, bizarre in the face of Israel's brilliant, if not unprecedented, military victory. We should be cheering the Ministry of Defence instead of putting it on trial.

ABRAHAM S. HYMAN Tel Aviv, November 27.

RULES FOR HITCH-HIKERS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — May I suggest a few rules for the guidance of those seeking lifts.

1. Do not stand in the road. This endangers the driver, other drivers, and of course those waiting. It is especially dangerous at night.
2. Do not stand just before a crossroad. The driver does not know if you want to go left, right or straight on. If you must stand before a crossroad, signal your required direction.
3. Do state your exact destination to the driver who stops. Make up your mind quickly whether or not to accept a lift.
4. Do let the driver know in plenty of time when you want to stop.
5. Do not expect a taxi service, be prepared to walk 100 metres if necessary. If another hitch-hiker gets off, don't ask the driver to stop again immediately afterwards.
6. Do treat the car as you would a private home, i.e., ask permission before you smoke, etc.
7. Do always give priority to soldiers.

LIONEL BERGER Jerusalem, November 11.

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